

## Kissinger flies to Oslo

WASHINGTON, May 19 (Agencies) — Dr. Henry Kissinger, U.S. Secretary of State left by air today for Oslo for a North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO) meeting at which a major topic will be the problem of a possible communist victory in Italy's elections.

He is expected to advance a "domino theory" on the spread of Communism in Europe in formal meetings in Oslo and in informal talks with European officials.

Volume 1, Number 172

AMMAN, THURSDAY, MAY 20, 1976 — GAMADI AL AWWAL 21, 1396

Price: 50 Fils

# JORDAN TIMES

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation

جورن تايز يومية سياسية تصدر عن المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية «الراي»

## French to police Djibouti

DJIBOUTI, May 19 (AFP) — French Secretary of State for Overseas Territories Olivier Stirn left here today for Paris after having ordered the take-over of all police powers from the territorial authorities by the French High Commission.

Responsibility for public security has been handled by the local Djibouti government since 1974. However Mr. Stirn, who arrived here unexpectedly on a brief fact-finding mission yesterday, said today: "France will assume these responsibilities until the independence of the territory."

## New truce awaited to break Lebanese deadlock

Beirut Radio said tonight that a four-hour truce, which could be expected to be announced soon. It said this would create the climate for the negotiation of President Suleiman Frangieh and the hand over to Mr. Sarkis.

It would also pave the way for a settlement, the radio said. Phalangist radio station had reported that the Palestinian resistance and the Phalange have agreed to a truce.

Palestinians and Phalange reached their agreement at a meeting of Colonel Teissir Loza, member of the Syrian general staff and of the Higher Military Committee acting as a liaison between the warring factions.

The truce, which is being observed in the area of the port and the old part of town after the announcement of a major change could be in the military situation.

Prime Minister Abdul Jalloud arrived in the Syrian capital tonight for the third time in five days, and immediately talks with President Hafez.

He first arrived on Saturday and met with Syrian leaders and Arafat, head of the PLO Liberation Organisation.

Mr. Jalloud and Mr. Arafat returned to Lebanon on Monday, and Carter suffers setback.

On the road to Kansas City again

WASHINGTON, May 19 (R) — The race for the Republican presidential nomination is wide open following President Ford's decisive victory over Ronald Reagan in Michigan and Maryland.

Ford still trails his challenger in the number of delegate votes, but he has a lead in the Republican primary in California.

Most of the 390 uncommitted delegates lean towards the incumbent — and Mr. Ford's campaign after five defeats in six primaries, has been given a boost by yesterday's results in Michigan.

The nomination will now almost certainly be decided in the coming weeks for the vote on the convention. The rivals must all but hope of a first ballot win.

Mr. Ford's second setback in California's young and uncommitted vote, Edmund "Jerry" Brown, who was making his primary appearance.

Carter was also held to a dead-heat by liberal Arizona Congressman Morris Udall in the primary.

Germany and Britain could block progress towards more advanced joint negotiations in the Euro Economic Community, and tough statements by the acting head of the German delegation upset officials of other EEC countries.

The divisions reflected the disparate interests of the members of the group on commodity trading, including the range of primary products to be covered by the integrated commodity programme proposed by the UNCTAD secretariat for discussion here.

Reliable sources said the Latin American group at a closed meeting this afternoon agreed to set up a drafting panel to work out a new draft resolution on commodities, based on a text submitted by Brazil.



CLUBBING YOUTH — Israeli helmeted trooper holds the arms of an Arab Youth behind his back and beats him with a riot club. The boy had been stoning Israeli troops from the top of Lion's Gate (one of the main gates leading to the old city of Arab Jerusalem). (AP wirephoto).

## Riyadh talks postponed indefinitely

RIYADH, Saudi Arabia, May 19 (R) — The Prime Ministers of Egypt, Syria, Saudi Arabia and Kuwait today postponed indefinitely a conference to try to reconcile differences between Egypt and Syria.

An announcement gave no reason for the unexpected postponement. But Arab diplomatic sources here said Syria chose at the last minute not to attend the talks and sent apologies.

The sources said Syria apparently insisted on discussing last September's Sinai agreement between Egypt and Israel. Egypt announced last weekend that the agreement would not be discussed at the conference "either directly or indirectly."

The postponement took Saudi officials and Arab diplomatic envoys here by surprise. They feared that it might undermine the Arab front and adversely affect the Lebanese crisis.

Saudi Arabia and Kuwait, co-sponsors of the meeting, worked hard in the past few months to arrange it. There were hopes it would succeed.

PHILADELPHIA, May 19 (AFP) — Industrial countries should give priority to two tasks, French President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing urged today: setting their own economies to rights and setting up a new world economic order to help developing countries.

The balance of payments deficits of the poorest countries has multiplied by four in two years, he noted in a speech at a lunch held by the International Chamber of Commerce of Philadelphia and the World Trade Council.

To do nothing about this trend would be morally unacceptable, Mr. Giscard d'Estaing admonished.

He stressed the need for industrial powers to reinforce cooperation on defining their economic policy and managing it.

The president said he regretted that the growth of French output was not reflected by a corresponding growth in French trade with the United States. France was only the sixth-biggest American trade partner.

Before the speech, the President visited the Victory Museum at the battleground of York Town, Virginia, where the British army surrendered to troops of the rebelling 13 colonies and of France in 1781 at the conclusion of the war for independence.

The president was welcomed by an honour guard of soldiers in 18th century French uniforms, and by young couples wearing colonial-era costumes. The flags of the 13 colonies floated overhead.

## Arab students in Israel join West Bank protest

WEST BANK, May 19 (Agencies). — Jewish and Arab students at the Hebrew University of Jerusalem clashed today as protest spread from Arab Jerusalem into the Jewish city and as Arab demonstrations and strikes continued and the curfew clamped down on several Arab towns was extended.

The Arab students at the university mostly Israeli citizens, paraded with photos of Arabs killed during recent protest demonstrations in Galilee and the West Bank.

The students chanted the slogan "Galilee is Arab."

Jewish students started a counter-demonstration, and attacked the Arab group with clubs and rocks. Police entered the campus for the first time since 1953 to stop the clash.

Rabbi Meir Kahane, leader of the militant Jewish Defence League, who was on campus egging Jewish students on, told reporters: "The best solutions would be to expel all the Arabs from the university."

In Arab Jerusalem, shopkeepers observed a strike of protest against the fatal shooting yesterday of an Arab who allegedly stoned an Israeli patrol in East Jerusalem yesterday.

Business shut down completely and Israeli troops attacked student demonstrations with tear gas.

There were also demonstrations in Tulkarm, Jenin, Jericho, Balata refugee camp and Nablus, where city officials ordered a general strike until the local military government agreed on how to restore order.

Some Israeli newspapers backed this demand by Arab mayors, who challenged the wisdom of firing shots to restore order, and of sending patrols of soldiers into the Casbahs (old quarters of West Bank towns).

But government officials explain that the Casbahs might be transformed into bastions where the Palestinian flag flew if military patrols stayed away.

About 40 Arabs were detained in Jerusalem during the night for questioning. They included Mr. Hassan Tahboub, an editor of the Arabic daily As-Shaab. He was released this morning.

The wave of "preventive" arrests apparently marked the start of a new policy for coping with protest. Informed sources said stiffer jail sentences and fines would be meted out from now on.

A curfew was in force for the third successive day in Ramallah, Al-Bireh and some other towns.

Former Defence Minister Moshe Dayan criticised government policy in handling the West Bank situation. He told the newspaper Haaretz that Israeli soldiers should be seen there as little as possible and intervention in day-to-day life kept to the minimum.

The former defence minister however said in the newspaper interview that if the Arab population in the occupied territory no longer wanted law and order, the Israeli government was in a position to make their wish come true.

"The question is not how to disperse demonstrations, but how to prevent the local residents from harming Israeli interests. The population needs the Israeli government far more than the Israeli."

(Continued on page 6)

## Chanting "Galilee is Arab"

WEST BANK, May 19 (Agencies). — Jewish and Arab students at the Hebrew University of Jerusalem clashed today as protest spread from Arab Jerusalem into the Jewish city and as Arab demonstrations and strikes continued and the curfew clamped down on several Arab towns was extended.

The Arab students at the university mostly Israeli citizens, paraded with photos of Arabs killed during recent protest demonstrations in Galilee and the West Bank.

The students chanted the slogan "Galilee is Arab."

Jewish students started a counter-demonstration, and attacked the Arab group with clubs and rocks. Police entered the campus for the first time since 1953 to stop the clash.

Rabbi Meir Kahane, leader of the militant Jewish Defence League, who was on campus egging Jewish students on, told reporters: "The best solutions would be to expel all the Arabs from the university."

In Arab Jerusalem, shopkeepers observed a strike of protest against the fatal shooting yesterday of an Arab who allegedly stoned an Israeli patrol in East Jerusalem yesterday.

Business shut down completely and Israeli troops attacked student demonstrations with tear gas.

There were also demonstrations in Tulkarm, Jenin, Jericho, Balata refugee camp and Nablus, where city officials ordered a general strike until the local military government agreed on how to restore order.

Some Israeli newspapers backed this demand by Arab mayors, who challenged the wisdom of firing shots to restore order, and of sending patrols of soldiers into the Casbahs (old quarters of West Bank towns).

But government officials explain that the Casbahs might be transformed into bastions where the Palestinian flag flew if military patrols stayed away.

About 40 Arabs were detained in Jerusalem during the night for questioning. They included Mr. Hassan Tahboub, an editor of the Arabic daily As-Shaab. He was released this morning.

The wave of "preventive" arrests apparently marked the start of a new policy for coping with protest. Informed sources said stiffer jail sentences and fines would be meted out from now on.

A curfew was in force for the third successive day in Ramallah, Al-Bireh and some other towns.

Former Defence Minister Moshe Dayan criticised government policy in handling the West Bank situation. He told the newspaper Haaretz that Israeli soldiers should be seen there as little as possible and intervention in day-to-day life kept to the minimum.

The former defence minister however said in the newspaper interview that if the Arab population in the occupied territory no longer wanted law and order, the Israeli government was in a position to make their wish come true.

"The question is not how to disperse demonstrations, but how to prevent the local residents from harming Israeli interests. The population needs the Israeli government far more than the Israeli."

(Continued on page 6)

## Waldheim deplores West Bank deaths

UNITED NATIONS, May 19 (R) — U.N. Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim today deplored the recent loss of life in the Israeli-occupied West Bank and said the situation underlined the need to intensify Middle East peace efforts.

Three Arab civilians have been killed this week by Israeli soldiers who opened fire during Arab demonstrations.

A U.N. spokesman said that, in response to reporters' requests for comment: "The Secretary-General deplores the loss of lives in recent days on the West Bank and, as he has stated previously, he is deeply concerned over developments in that area."

"He notes that the Security Council is at present seized of the situation in the occupied territories. The recent events underline once again the dangers of the present situation in the Middle East and the urgent necessity for intensifying the search for a just and lasting peace in the area."

Mr. Waldheim also expressed concern at the bloodshed in Lebanon and said he hoped a conciliation might be possible.

The U.N. spokesman said Mr. Waldheim had been carefully following reports from the area both in the press and from his own representatives.

"He is naturally very much concerned with the continuing fighting, bloodshed and loss of life and earnestly hopes a conciliation may be possible to end the present crisis in Lebanon," he added.

Mr. Waldheim on March 30 drew the attention of the Security Council to the civil war, now more than a year old, and warned it might spill beyond the borders of Lebanon.

## Juan Carlos ends Asturias tour

GLION, North-West Spain, May 19 (AFP) — The traditionally republican coal-miners of northern Spain gave King Carlos a cool welcome today, towards the end of his 48-hour tour of Asturias province.

There were few workers in the crowd when the King and Queen Sofia visited the village of Sama de Langreo, 20 kilometres east of the provincial capital, Oviedo, and the hurrahs were distinctly less warm and sincere than in places they visited yesterday.

The King and his wife, wearing miners' clothing, went into the Maria-Luisa mine where the 1,400 workers are strong supporters of the illegal General Union of Workers and the Communist-run workers' committees.

The mine, which produces 2,400 tons of coal daily, was closed for two months earlier this year during a dispute over wages and conditions.

(Continued on page 6)

## U.S. senators criticize Israel

WASHINGTON, May 19 (AFP) — Several members of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee criticized the establishment of Israeli settlements in the occupied West Bank during a debate here today.

Jacob Javits, a Jewish Republican senator representing New York, a state with a bigger Jewish population than Israel, was particularly disapproving of the settlements on the West Bank.

They "cannot change the ultimate disposition" of the West Bank, he said, and Israel's position concerning that area was lonely.

Taking part in the debate were Senators James Abourezk (Democrat, South Dakota), Adlai Stevenson (Dem. Illinois), Floyd Haskell (D. Colorado), Clifford Case (Rep. New Jersey), Charles Percy (R. Illinois), and George McGovern (D. South Dakota).

Only Sen. Case defended the settlements, saying Israel needed that area to defend itself.

Sen. Abourezk suggested that the committee recommend a resolution condemning the settlements.

Going in the evening with President Ford to Mount Vernon, George Washington's estate south of Washington, to inaugurate a "sound and light" show given by France to mark America's 200th birthday.

FOR ALL YOUR OFFICE EQUIPMENT REQUIREMENTS, CALL 24122 - 3 THE JORDAN EDUCATIONAL CO. LTD. "THE OFFICE EQUIPMENT CENTRE OF JORDAN"



Printed and Published by the Jordan Press Foundation  
 Chief Editor: MOHAMAD AMAD  
 HEAD OFFICE: Jordan Press Foundation, University Road, Tel. 57171-4 Cable: Jortimes  
 SUBSCRIPTION: In Jordan — J.D. 20 Other Countries: J.D. 20 plus postage

## Time to be resolute

The impending meeting that will soon take place in Riyadh of the Egyptian and Syrian prime ministers, along with their Kuwaiti and Saudi counterparts, can be much more than just a conciliation session between Damascus and Cairo. The obvious disagreements between Damascus and Cairo over the 1975 interim peace agreement between Egypt and Israel have been blown far out of proportion, and it does not require a much heralded meeting in the Saudi capital to smooth mutually ruffled feathers. It now appears that one of the topics of discussion at Riyadh will be the continuing war in Lebanon, where the selection of Elias Sarkis to succeed Suleiman Frangieh as President of the Republic has not brought about the anticipated and hoped for cessation of hostilities. The fast trip to Lebanon and Syria in the past week of Libyan Prime Minister Jalloud, and the timing of the Riyadh meeting, both point to a more active pan-Arab role in trying to solve the Lebanese dilemma, one that has degenerated into a show of savagery devoid of apparent goals or calculated reason.

There is a good side and a worrying side to this Arabisation of the Lebanese conflict. The worrying side is that the leftist forces in Lebanon, led by the enigmatic Kamal Junblatt, have come out clearly against the introduction into Lebanon of any sort of Arab force, even in a transitional peacekeeping capacity. And the leftist have shown that they are capable of dramatic action — to say the least — in foiling whatever they consider may not be in their best interests. As such, the growing concern in the Arab World to help solve the Lebanese war must not be hastily transformed into an ill-considered and hurried gesture whose symbolism would far overwhelm its efficacy. There is a pressing role that the Arab nations as a whole can and must play in ending the Lebanese disaster. But this role — whether it is played by any one or two designated nations or is the result of the collective will of the Arab League — must not be forced to the Lebanese people, but rather it must be worked out with the full understanding of all the warring factions in Lebanon, and all the other Arab parties directly interested in the conflict. If it is easy to be decisive, it is ultimately more fruitful to be thoroughly thoughtful and far-sighted.

This is what the prime ministers meeting in Riyadh should keep in mind, as they surely will do.

The good side of the Riyadh meeting is that it comes at a time when concerted Arab action could go a long way on several fronts — in Lebanon; in coming to grips with the full implications of the continuing resistance and protest efforts throughout the West Bank; in bringing a more decisive Arab stand into international forums where Israel seems increasingly willing to face the PLO and take its punches; and, finally, in coming up with some Arab suggestions on how to proceed in the "coming stage" of the Middle East conflict, the coming stage being an altogether useful euphemism for the immediate unknown.

The situation in the Middle East now is such that the step-by-step diplomacy of Dr. Kissinger has played itself out, and the incessant calls for the resumption of the Geneva conference have fallen on deaf ears everywhere. The Israeli initiative to ask the U.S. to seek an end to the "state of belligerency" between Israel and its Arab neighbors has also been sidetracked, and the initiative of U.N. Secretary General Kurt Waldheim similarly remains in low gear.

While there is madness in Lebanon and war on the West Bank, there are precious few people seemingly working out new potential processes for peace in the Middle East. It would be a masterly and timely stroke for the Arab states at this time and in these circumstances to come forth with a bold new strategy for peace in Palestine, and thus peace in the Middle East. Instead of waiting for the silly and sinister "peace" offers that rather spew forth from Tel Aviv and Washington with the regularity that is to be expected from soldiers of shame, it is a good moment now for the Arab nations themselves to present a realistic peace programme that would have the added vitality of its own positive momentum and initiative. It is about time that one stops synchronising the calendar of justice in Palestine to the stultifying clock of presidential elections in the United States, for one thing. It would be appropriate, in this context, to press ahead with an initiative aimed at winning the broad but explicit support of the European community, for example, and the non-aligned nations, and then offering these practical proposals to the superpowers who will ultimately have such a major role to play in finally cajoling and cementing a durable peace in the Middle East.

The presence in Riyadh of such Arab political heavyweights as Syria and Egypt with such economic powers as Saudi Arabia and Kuwait is conducive to broad, long-range thinking and planning. The Riyadh gathering is small enough to be functional and productive, and representative enough to be resolute.

We hope it will be both.

### FOR SALE

OPEL REKORD 1700 MOD. 1970  
 with radio stereo, recorder, cassette and H. lamps.  
 Please call No. 55103 Mr. Sodai  
 Schneller School

### NEEDED OFFICE MANAGER

Civil Engineering Contractors require  
 a manager for their Amman office.

Must be fluent English speaker and have considerable accountancy/book-keeping experience. Duties entail preparation of weekly and monthly accounts, supervision of wages preparation, controlling staff, and taking responsibility for efficient running of a busy office.

Full details please write to:  
 P.O. BOX NO. 3020  
 AMMAN — JORDAN

## Kutakhov visits air force bases

AMMAN, (JNA). — The Chief of Staff General Muhammad Idris held a banquet in honour of the visiting Soviet Deputy Defence Minister and Air Force Commander Marshal Pavel Kutakhov, who earlier inspected several airbases.

The banquet was attended by high ranking Jordanian officers and the Soviet delegation in addition to the Soviet Ambassador in Amman and the Soviet military attache.

Earlier the Soviet guest visited the General Command of the Royal Air Force where he was briefed on the formations of the Jordanian air force.

Marshal Kutakhov and Brigadier Abboud Salem later exchanged gifts.

The Soviet guest then visited several air bases.

Marshal Kutakhov dined at one of the bases after witnessing an immediate takeoff by the Royal Jordanian Air Force pilots.

Mrs. Abboud Salem held a luncheon at Hussein Youth City for Mrs. Kutakhov which was attended by the wife of the Soviet Ambassador in Amman and wives of high ranking Jordanian officers.

## Hassan Ibrahim meets Karamanlis

AMMAN. — The Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Hassan Ibrahim, who is currently on a visit to Greece, Wednesday met with Greek Prime Minister Constantine Karamanlis. Discussions centered on bilateral relations and international problems, particularly the Middle East conflict.

Mr. Ibrahim also met with the ministers of commerce and navigation with whom he discussed commercial relations between the two countries and the possibilities of cooperation in the field of navigation between Jordan and Greece. He later visited Piraeus Port.



Visiting Soviet Air Marshall Kutakhov and Brigadier Abboud Salem, Commander of the Jordanian Royal Air Force, are pictured in the process of exchanging gifts at the Royal Air Force General Command Headquarters Wednesday. (JNA photo).

## Kuwaiti delegation meets Prince Hassan, visits sites

AMMAN. — H.R.H. Crown Prince Hassan Wednesday received at the Royal Hashemite Court the visiting Kuwaiti parliamentary delegation headed by the President of Kuwait's National Assembly, Saleh Al Gheheim. Mr. Al Gheheim conveyed to Crown Prince Hassan the greetings of Kuwait's Crown Prince and Prime Minister Sheikh Jaber Al Ahmad Al Jaber Al Sabah.

The Speaker of the Upper House of Parliament Bahjat Talhouni, senators Ahmad Touqan, Saleh Majali and Kassem Al Itan attended the meetings. Also present was the Kuwaiti Ambassador to Jordan, Ahmad Gheith Abdullah.

The Kuwaiti delegation later visited the forests of Ajlun and the archaeological sites at Jerash. The delegation was accompanied on its tour by senators Touqan, Itan and Majali and the Kuwaiti ambassador in Amman. They were received at Jerash by the Minister of Tourism and Antiquities Ghaleb Barakat and other government and Jerash district officials.

Mr. Barakat afterwards gave a luncheon banquet at Jerash Rest House in honour of the Kuwaiti delegation and presented them

with symbolic gifts.

In a press interview Wednesday, Mr. Al Gheheim said the discussions we have had with officials, in particular with parliamentarians, here, will have positive results on relations between Jordan and Kuwait. "The visit," he added, "has provided us with an opportunity to look over Jordan's progress which we admire."

Parliamentary life in Kuwait, Mr. Al Gheheim said, started 14 years ago and in spite of its relatively short life it had accomplished a lot. Parliamentary procedures and practice are now deeply rooted in Kuwait, he added.

The Kuwaiti parliament, he said, had worked for the creation of an Arab parliamentary federation which came into existence in 1974. Later in the evening the members of the delegation were decorated with the Istiqlal (independence), Al Nahdha (renaissance) and Al Kawkab (planet) medals of the first order.

The medals were bestowed by His Majesty King Hussein and delivered by the speaker of the Upper House Mr. Bahjat Talhouni who gave a dinner banquet in the honour of the Kuwaiti guests.

## ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

There is a feast of Arab press comment on the West Bank uprising, the Euro-Arab dialogue, the Egyptian-Syrian-Saudi-Kuwaiti Riyadh meeting and the situation in Lebanon.

Al Rai said Wednesday the struggle of the people of the West Bank has turned the "state of democracy and progress" (Israel) into fanatic and racist groups and into a new Jewish ghetto. The world's Jews had fled to Israel to get rid of ghetto life only to fall into a new ghetto...

The paper adds that the struggle of these Arabs has turned Israel's "defence army" into repressive police detachments fighting and rounding up Palestinian youngsters in the lanes of Jerusalem and Nablus; but failing to quell the youngsters' determination and courage, they imposed a curfew... "It is, therefore the courageous Arab stand in Palestine itself that has denuded Israel's false "democracy and progress" before the eyes of the world, restored the true magnitude of the Palestinian cause and given it its humanitarian dimension, as a case of a freedom-loving people facing the ugly face of a racist and fascist regime," the paper says.

Tichrin of Damascus had something to say about the Euro-Arab dialogue now taking place in Luxembourg between representatives of the Arab League and the European Common Market countries or the European Economic Community as it is also called.

The paper thinks that the expression "European-Arab dialogue" is a misnomer, since the vast majority of European socialist countries, extending from the Elbe in Central Europe to the Urals, have stood by the Arab side at the United Nations and elsewhere, in addition to large sections of the West European masses who had given their support to the just Arab cause.

The Syrian daily, incidentally, recalls the statement issued by the European Common Market countries in the aftermath of the 1973 war in which they demanded — for the first time — an Israeli withdrawal from the occupied Arab land, and the implementation of the United Nations resolutions, particularly Security Council resolution 242.

Tichrin notices that the Arabs have several important trump cards to play in Luxembourg, on condition that they are used properly in addressing the European countries in the language they understand — as expressly defined

by Luxembourg Prime Minister Gaston Thorpe in his inaugural address — i.e. their economic interests and the Arab markets in Asia and Africa.

The paper goes on to say that some West European governments, still faltering in their understanding of the just Arab demands, were trying to divert the dialogue to purely economic matters, claiming that politics should not be mixed up with economics. On the contrary, the paper says, economics cannot be separated from politics... Peace in the Middle East, the paper adds, would certainly serve the interests of the European Common Market as well as the interests of world peace.

Therefore, the closer the West European states drew to adopting United Nations resolutions, in deed rather than word, the better they will serve their own interests, their peoples and the interests of world peace, the paper concludes.

Al Dustour looks at the Riyadh meeting with a certain amount of doubtful hopes as the paper puts it. Nevertheless, Arab quarters certainly see in the return of understanding between Cairo and Damascus a pressing necessity for the consolidation of the Eastern Front and for agreement on a definite Arab strategy in both peace and war...

Trusting in the nationalistic sincerity of Damascus and Cairo, the paper supposes that during the Riyadh deliberations, there would emerge the question of moulding a long-term Arab strategy which would necessarily take into account the participation of the rest of the Arab countries.

On the same topic, Al Shaab expresses appreciation for the Saudi-Kuwaiti efforts that led to holding the conference. But, warning of the damaging results of continued disagreement between Cairo and Damascus, Al Shaab says the success of any meeting largely depends on the earnestness and frankness of the negotiators who must dig deep into the causes of the troubles and remedy them rationally and effectively...

Al Ahram of Cairo, Al Nahar of Beirut commented on the Lebanese crisis.

Under the heading "Why Doesn't Frangieh Resign?" Al Ahram says it was supposed (logically at least) that President Suleiman Frangieh of Lebanon should resign his post as soon as the Lebanese parliament had elected Elias Sarkis as his successor in response to the decision of the peoples

representatives and out of respect for democracy under which Lebanon has lived so long.

Al Ahram charged that in refusing to step down, Frangieh is playing a dangerous game. He is defying the will of his nation and provoking all Lebanese national forces. "His insistence yesterday to stick to the chair cannot be separated from that hellish movement that immersed his country in a sea of blood, havoc and destruction during the last 13 months," Al Ahram added.

Al Nahar of Beirut seems to agree with the Egyptian paper's point of view, but wonders at the sudden slowing down of the process to find a political solution, now that Lebanon has a new president — a demand on which all the Lebanese had unanimously agreed.

The people, the paper says, are in a great hurry to see a solution that will spare them further torment and dilapidation... But the "big shots" in question do not seem to be in a hurry. It goes on: "The people of Lebanon are gripped with fear and terror. They ask each other what is really happening in their country, but none knows the answer..." But, the paper adds, the answer is quite obvious...

There is a wicked conspiracy working against our country and our people — a conspiracy that mows down 300 people and mauls 600 others each day in the most weird situation any country had ever experienced...

## Firas Park opening

ZERKA. — The opening of the largest park in Jordan will take place tonight under the patronage of the Minister of Tourism and Antiquities.

The park is considered the first of its kind in Jordan. In addition to the park, a huge swimming pool, fountains and a theatre are also available.

The theatre will host nightly several Arab artists and foreign groups.

A parking lot is also available. Tonight's opening will feature the well known Arab singer Muwaffak Bahgat, the famous belly dancer Nawal Muhammad, the Jordanian singer Muhammad Waaheeb, a music band under the leadership of Riad Bandak, the Lebanese dabkeh folk dancing troupe and the Justice Band.

The swimming pool of the park will be reserved for women on Sundays and Thursdays.

## King Hussein, Prince Hassan supervise preparations for development conference

AMMAN. — His Majesty King Hussein Wednesday noon presided for study and discussion at the Royal Hashemite Court over a joint meeting of the social and economic committees of the Jordan Development Conference. The meeting, which was also attended by Crown Prince Hassan, reviewed six working papers to be discussed at the conference and which are to constitute an addendum to the document on the five year development plan.

The first paper deals with the mobilization of financial resources and the treatment of inflation. An additional paper will be prepared outlining government policies to combat inflation.

The second paper deals with manpower and the means to allow women to participate in the development effort. It also proposes means to remedy the drain of skilled manpower to neighbouring Arab countries and suggests techniques of intensive training to replace this drain.

Social justice is discussed in the third paper which also studies the just geographic distribution of the benefits of development.

The fourth paper assesses Amman's role in Jordan's economy and also deals with rural development in the Kingdom.

Implementation and supervision of development projects is the subject of the fifth paper, while the sixth is a report prepared by a commission from the World Bank on Jordan's progress.

These papers will be submitted for study and discussion at the Jordan Development Conference "Partners in Progress" to be held here between May 31 and June 4.

King Hussein thanked all who have contributed to the preparation of the working papers and the development plan. He added that the five year plan will give new impetus to development process Jordan currently witnessing and draught untapped economic potential the betterment of life for all Jordanians. The plan should take into consideration the question of the increase in the cost of living particularly in relation to the King said.

Prime Minister Zaid Rifai, also attended the meeting, stressed the necessity of setting funds to finance social service projects.

The meeting was attended by the Chief of the Royal Hashemite Court, the ministers of finance, industry and commerce and labour, the Governor of the Central Bank and the Dean of the Faculty of Commerce and Economics, President of the National Planning Council, the Director of the Public Budget, the Secretary General of the National Planning Council and other officials.

Crown Prince Hassan had earlier presided over a meeting of social and economic committees which reviewed and finalised conference agenda.

## C. Theodory, prominent scholar, arrives for stay in Jordan

The well-known Arab scholar and lexicographer Mr. Constantine Theodory has recently arrived for an extended stay in Amman.

Mr. Theodory is at present the chief editor of "Al Munjed" in the Department of Dictionaries at the Catholic Press, Beirut. Al Munjed is an English-Arabic Dictionary which will be the most comprehensive dictionary in the Arab World.

Mr. C. Theodory is an educator who has spent a period extending over two decades in teaching English and Arabic to foreign students. He has produced several literary books and three bilingual dictionaries.

His first dictionary, published in 1956 is entitled "A Dictionary of Press, Political and Diplomatic Terms." This is an English-Arabic dictionary which is out of print.

The second dictionary published in 1959 is entitled "A Dictionary of Modern Technical Terms." This is an Arabic-English Dictionary which consists of fifteen chapters covering Koranic verses, prophetic traditions, proverbs, maxims and wise sayings, both in prose and verse.

Most of the chapters comprise

## Britain extends £295,000 loan to Jordan

LONDON, May 19 (R). — Britain will give a £295,000 loan to help finance a major tree planting project in Jordan, the Ministry of Overseas Development announced today.

The trees will be planted in the Wadi Zerka basin. The project will provide a timber industry and job opportunities, a ministry spokesman said.



Mr. Theodory

political and diplomatic terms along with the petroleum industry, military, naval, and aerial terms, educational and biological terms, scientific terms used in physics, chemistry, geology, medicine, electricity, mathematics, biology, and a complete list of military ranks in use in various Arab states. That would claim the attention of reader in this work is the citation of new terms and expressions which have come into the language, either by coinage or by usage, and which have become currency during the last years. The second edition of dictionary was published in 1966.

The third dictionary, published in 1966, is entitled "The Correlation and Economic Dictionary." This English-Arabic dictionary is considered as the most comprehensive such dictionary which includes all the technical terms of commerce, economics, banking, finance.

Moreover, it includes terms of industry, agriculture, the exchange and insurance. In addition of this dictionary appear at the end of this year

### NEEDED

Part-time English-speaking governess

required for two girls aged five and eight  
 from June 15 until September 8.  
 Experience with children essential.

PHONE AFTERNOONS 44300.

## HASWEH FURNITURE

Tel. 25255-23666

SALE & RENT

King Hussein St. (facing Zahran Cinema)



## Principals warn of imminent Mediterranean oil disaster

These powers are bound to happen sooner or later, a United Nations polluter said today.

Partners in the wrecked supertanker were reported spreading the coast of Spain and from La Coruna, experts here for a meeting on pollution in the Mediterranean.

He added that a plan will give Peter Thatcher, head of the office of the U.N. Environment Programme (UNEP) told that the increase in Mediterranean traffic since the reopening of the Suez Canal meant the increase in the risk of an oil spill.

Particularly in the Mediterranean, we are bound to have an accident sooner or later", he said.

He also attended to what a La Coruna to Venice, particularly the risk of a fire, Mr. Thatcher said.

The meeting of the London-based International Maritime Consultative Committee (IMCO) was opened today, the regional emergency centre, the General Secretariat of the United Nations, to help in the risks of any oil spills.

President of the Council, a Yugoslav diplomat, the speaker working for UNEP, the budget, that between 200,000 and 300,000 tonnes of oil were spilled in the Mediterranean each year.

## WHO considers call to re-investigate health conditions of Arabs in occupied territories

GENEVA, May 19, (R). — Arab African and Asian countries have proposed that the World Health Organisation (WHO) charge Israel with ill-treating Arabs in occupied territories and set up a new investigation by a committee of doctors.

The draft resolution was presented to the WHO annual assembly the day after an assembly body refused to accept a report by the same committee.

That report, which both praised and criticised Israeli health policies in the occupied Arab areas, was declared inadmissible because the doctors had to visit the territories individually after being refused entry as a unit. The committee includes doctors from Senegal, Indonesia and Romania.

The draft resolution, to be discussed in an Assembly committee today, condemns Israel for refusing to admit the committee as a body.

It calls on Israel to allow the committee, originally set up in 1973 after Arab requests, free movement to investigate health conditions in all parts of Arab territory occupied by Israel.

Observers said the draft, sponsored by 12 Arab, 11 African and three Asian nations and Yugoslavia, seemed assured of adoption by the assembly committee, which yesterday refused to accept the first report by 65 votes to 18 with 14 abstentions.

Israeli sources said the resolution would be totally unacceptable to Israel.

Israel refused to allow the committee to visit the occupied territories as a single unit because two of the members were from countries — Indonesia and Senegal — which had no diplomatic relations with Israel, and because the 1973 resolution creating the group condemned Israel in advance.

The committee members, Dr. Ibrahim Wone of Senegal, Dr. Traian Ionescu of Romania, and Dr. Moeliono Trastotenojo of Indonesia, subsequently accepted individual invitations from the Israeli authorities and separately visited the territories in March, April and May of this year.

The draft resolution instructs the committee to visit the occupied

## to starts visits

II, May 19 (AFP). — Premier Zulfikar Ali Bhutto is today for Hong Kong to pay to official visits to the area and China.

He was to spend six days in North Korea before leaving on May 28.

He is accompanied by Minister for Defence and Foreign Affairs Aziz Ahmed, Chairman of Joint Chiefs of Staff Mohammad Sharif, and the Air Force Marshal Ali Khan.

## ays Vietnam the major in Asia

INGTON, May 18, (AFP). — Vietnam will be a major power in three years, former Vietnamese Vice-President Cao Ky said today.

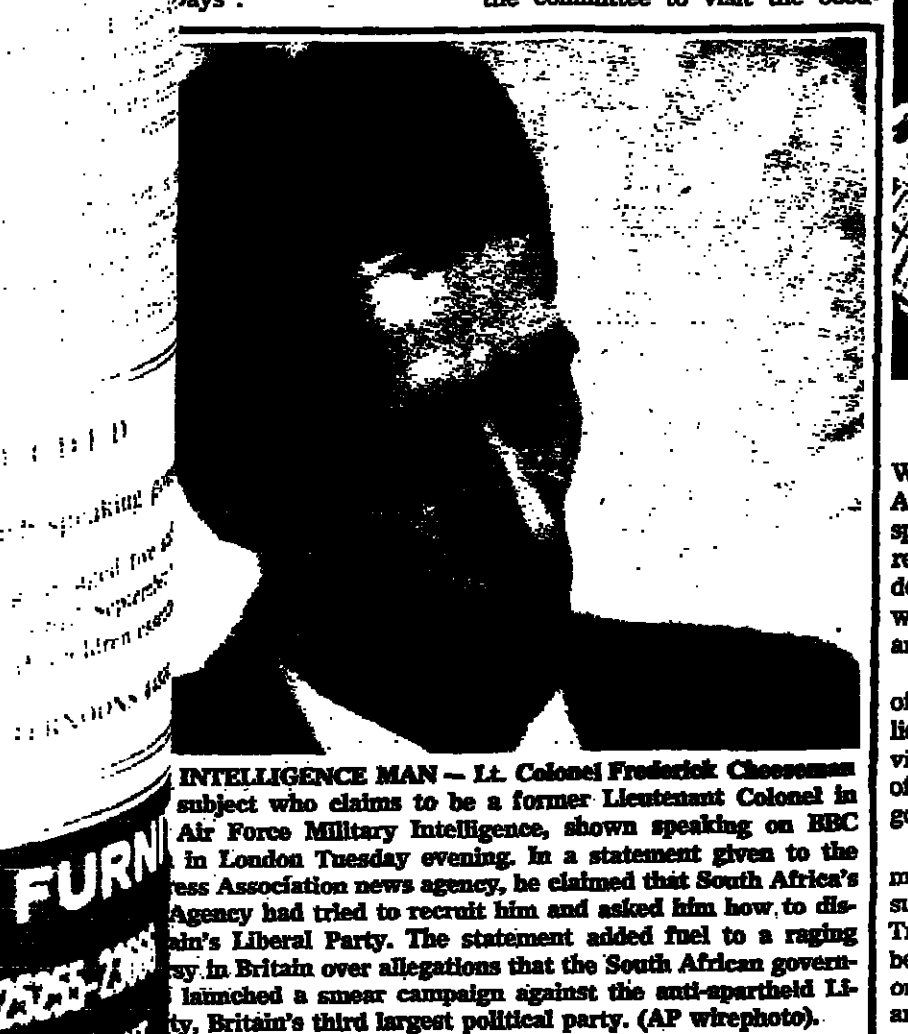
Washington Star today, number two man told the Star in an interview that Laos, Cambodia and would feel the effects of Vietnamese power.

He said that the rise of Vietnam as a military power was greatly facilitated by its substantial quantities of military installations, and road infrastructures ably the Americans and the regime.

He said that the "greatest of my life" was to have in Van Thieu come to Vietnam in 1967.

a refugee in the United States, he said that the collapse of the regime in April last year, published his memoirs titled "Twenty Years and Days".

Intelligence man — Lt. Colonel Frederick Chomson, subject who claims to be a former Lieutenant Colonel in Air Force Military Intelligence, shown speaking on BBC in London Tuesday evening. In a statement given to the press Association news agency, he claimed that South Africa's Agency had tried to recruit him and asked him how to dismember the Liberal Party. The statement added fuel to a raging fire in Britain over allegations that the South African government launched a smear campaign against the anti-apartheid Liberal Party, Britain's third largest political party. (AP wirephoto).



MOCK ATTACK — The Champ, Muhammad Ali, Wednesday staged a mock attack during his first meeting with his opponent for the May 24th fight in Munich, Richard Dunn. (AP wirephoto).

## WHO nears goal of campaign to wipe out smallpox

GENEVA, May 19, (R). — The World Health Organisation (WHO) said today it still needs about \$2.4 million to carry through its campaign to wipe smallpox from the earth.

The age-old killer disease is now confined to 34 villages and remote areas in Ethiopia, the WHO said.

But the health organisation added that it needed extra funds to pay for a two-year surveillance period after the last cases is reported, so that it could make a thorough search of all countries where smallpox was recently endemic.

The WHO, which is holding its three-week annual assembly here, said it could not propose uniform recommendations on continuing vaccination at the moment, because conditions varied from country to country.

The assembly decided in committee to ask the WHO's member states to donate vaccines to build up enough reserve supply for 200 to 300 million people as a safeguard against unforeseen emergencies, and a store of five million needles.

## United States Senator: Might is right

defence structure despite what he sees as a "new isolationism" on the part of many liberal members of Congress.

— The administration's fiscal 1977 \$113-billion defence budget has been passed by Congress without the deep and drastic slashes made in last year's budget.

— U.S. and Soviet defence levels cannot be compared on a 1-to-1 basis. "In some areas, the U.S. is ahead, in some areas the Soviets are ahead," Mr. Thurmond says.

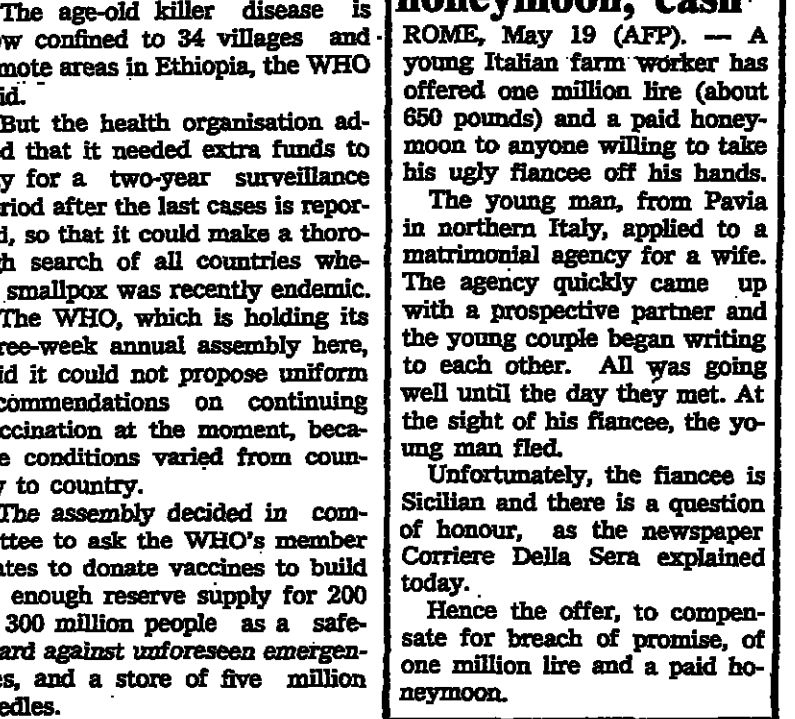
— Main priorities, he maintains, should include a rebuilding of the Navy (now at 1830s levels, he says), with priority on submarines, a new manned bomber, and upgrading of conventional forces.

— On NATO, Sen. Thurmond says that the U.S. should be taking a harder line in "prodding" America's European allies into expanding their defence establishment.

The senator says that he is particularly concerned about NATO's ability to offset a possible Soviet attack. "I think it ought to be known to them (the Soviets) that if they start a war in Europe we'll use nuclear ground forces."

Though criticised by many State Department officials as having a "simplified" approach to foreign affairs, Mr. Thurmond argues that the State particularly Secretary Henry Kissinger — has too often been willing to sign agreements, such as SALT I, merely for the sake of the document.

He maintains that the State



Sen. Strom Thurmond

WASHINGTON, D.C. (CSM) — American military might, the soft-spoken senator says carefully, will remain adequate during the next decade — if the public understands why that strength is necessary, and Congress votes the funds.

The speaker: Strom Thurmond of South Carolina, ranking Republican on the Senate Armed Services Committee, and perhaps one of the nation's most intense Pentagon supporters.

The senator, who has supported most major new weapons systems such as the B-1 bomber and the Trident submarine programme, believes American's are beginning once again to perceive what he argues is the need for a strong

## Israeli settlements in occupied Arab lands: Has Rabin government simply ducked the issue?

By John Chadwick

TEL AVIV, May 19, (R). — While confusion still reigns about Israel's official policy on settlements in occupied Arab areas, Jewish organisations are still buying Arab land at ever-inflationary prices—and some Arabs are secretly selling them despite the threat of death.

"Land that used to go for a few thousand Israeli pounds now brings millions," a reliable Arab source said.

The buyers are organisations like the Israeli Lands Authority, a state body, and the Jewish National Fund, set up at the turn of the century and financed by world Jewry specifically to purchase land in Palestine.

After the foundation of Israel in 1948, priority was given to "land improvement" projects. But since Israel occupied Arab lands in the 1967 war, considerable new purchases have been made.

As tension mounts on the occupied West Bank the land deals are attracting increasing Arab resentment. And some Israeli circles protested against a state radio programme that recently discussed the matter, saying that a particular tract has changed hands.

Jewish buyers travel as far as South America to buy the land from Arab emigre owners, and it may be years later before West Bank residents realise that a particular tract has changed hands.

Selling land to Israelis is expressly forbidden under the laws of Jordan, which controlled the West Bank from 1948 to 1967. The death sentence cannot be carried out—but Palestinian guerrillas have executed at least three land vendors, according to Arab sources.

About 20 other West Bank Arabs who are subject to the death penalty under Jordanian law are now living in Israel, the informant added.

According to the Israeli radio report, about \$6.6 million were spent on land purchases in the occupied territories last year.

But the Jewish National Fund said its current budget for land purchase was only three million Israeli pounds (about \$360,000) including land in Galilee—a predominantly Arab area of Israel. The budget has been increased to four million pounds next year.

The Israeli cabinet has said it will continue building settlements in the occupied areas, but it is not clear how far it intends to push this policy in view of demonstrations in the West Bank which have resulted in 10 Arab deaths at the hands of Israeli soldiers and a mounting wave of criticism from Israel's friends, particularly in the United States.

The picture is confused by the different status and degree of legality of the 68 settlements established since 1967, including about 25 on the Golan Heights of Syria,

17 in the Jordan Valley and settlements in the approaches to the Gaza Strip, where hundreds of thousands of 1948 Palestinian Arab refugees and their families live.

But what seems clear is that Israel will insist on preserving a string of settlements along the Jordan Valley as a "deterrent" against any attack from that region.

On the Golan Heights border with Syria, Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin has indicated that some settlements could be used as bargaining pawns but that Israel would nevertheless retain some presence there.

In occupied territory around Jerusalem, settlements are to be permanent. Israel's aim has been to increase the proportion of Jews living in the city and to strengthen a salient from Jerusalem to the Jordan River near Jericho.

Outside these areas, the line is less clear and ministers themselves, as well as the various parties and general public, have widely different views.

The most controversial settlements are those set up by the ultra-nationalist Gush Emunim (Faith block), which recently angered the Arab World by marching through the West Bank proclaiming their right to settle anywhere in biblical Israel.

The cabinet has now decided to shut down the latest Gush Emunim settlement at Kafr Qaddum, near Nablus, and told the settlers it must move them to another site. But there are no signs of the 150 settlers moving out yet.

The Prime Minister recently referred to Kiryat Arba, a much more ambitious and established Gush Emunim settlement overlooking the southern city of Hebron, as unnecessary.

But he did not say that the settlement—an estate of modern apartment buildings of which a considerable number are still standing empty—would be abandoned.

Settlers from this site were involved in recent clashes with Arab residents in the old city below.

The authorities have also taken an ambiguous position on three other Gush Emunim settlements.

At Maale Adumim, between Jerusalem and Jericho, a small group of workers at a nearby Israeli army camp occupied a former Jordanian army barracks a year ago. They now enjoy army protection, although it has never been expressly sanctioned.

The Gush Emunim have far wider aims. A map in one of their official booklets shows a number of big black squares. Nothing exists at most of these points except empty moorland. They are the sites of towns Gush Emunim would like to see established.

They have already named three non-existent towns—Dotan, Kiryat Shehem and Devir. Linked together with existing settlements, they would form a solid chain across the central spine of the West Bank.

But Israeli experts say the plan is an empty dream.

"Gush Emunim do a lot of talking, but they just do not have the tens of thousands of people they say are waiting to settle in such places," a source close to the organisation said.

The government has eventually clamped down, in principle, on unauthorised settlements. But it has still not stated exactly its future policy. And by telling the Kafr Qaddum settlers it must move them to another site it has in the opinion of many critics simply ducked the issue.

## Available: wife, honeymoon, cash

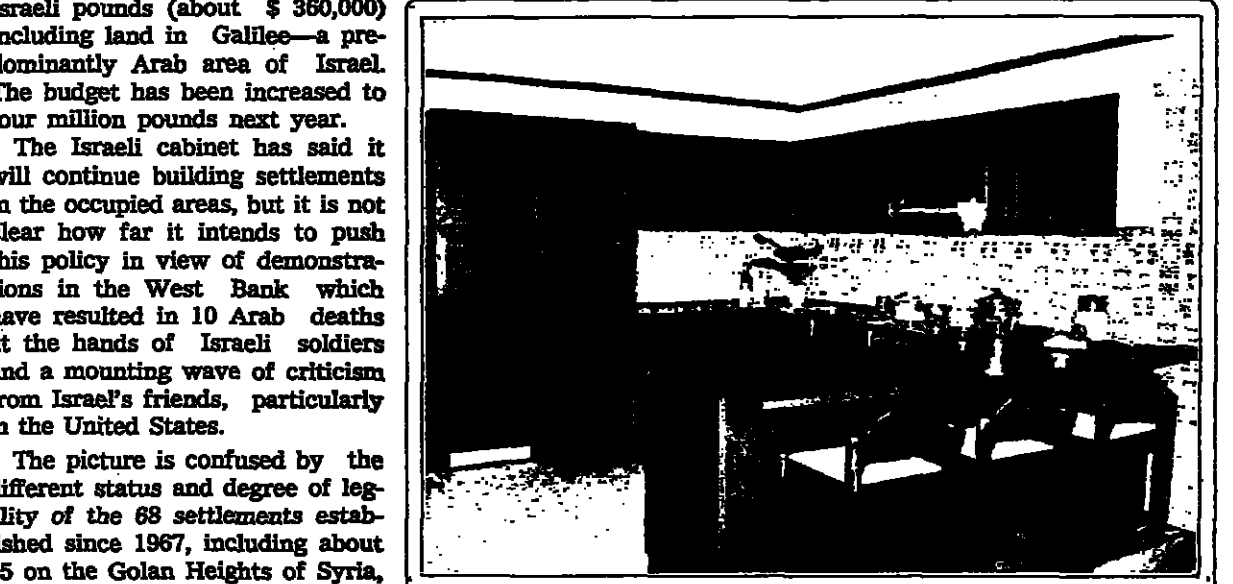
ROME, May 19 (AFP). — A young Italian farm worker has offered one million lire (about 650 pounds) and a paid honeymoon to anyone willing to take his ugly fiancée off his hands.

The young man, from Pavia in northern Italy, applied to a matrimonial agency for a wife. The agency quickly came up with a prospective partner and the young couple began writing to each other. All was going well until the day they met. At the sight of his fiancée, the young man fled.

Unfortunately, the fiancée is Sicilian and there is a question of honour, as the newspaper Corriere Della Sera explained today.

Hence the offer, to compensate for breach of promise, of one million lire and a paid honeymoon.

## AD-DAR



Fully equipped kitchens in various colours and dimensions. Components include upper and lower cabinets, stainless steel sink, gas and electric stove, exhaust fan, dish-washer, refrigerator-freezer and hot and cold chairs.

We also have bedroom arrangements, chrome lamps and fixtures, convertible bridge tables and other contemporary household furnishings.

## THE FIRST NAME IN WHISKY!

IT WILL CHEER YOU UP AND PUT YOU ON TOP OF THE WORLD!

Enjoy it with 15 YEARS OLD-GRAND DELUX & ORDINARY.

SOLE DISTRIBUTORS FOR KENT (DIPLOMATIC CORPS...)

BENSON & HEDGES VICEROY PALL-MALL DU-MAURIER CIGARETTES

HIGHLAND QUEEN scotch supreme

ARAB SUPPLY TRADING CO. WADI ESSEER STREET, P.O. BOX 6181, AMMAN. TELEPHONE 24935



## MacEachen tells parliament

## Canada cuts off nuclear assistance to India

OTTAWA, May 19, (AFP). — Canada has decided that "further nuclear cooperation with India is not possible," Canadian External Affairs Secretary Allan MacEachen told the House of Commons here last night.

"The decision has been difficult," he added. "It has challenged the government, as indeed it has challenged all thinking Canadians, to review a number of fundamental principles."

On May 18, 1974, India became the world's sixth nuclear power by exploding a plutonium device. Canadian officials said at the time that the explosive had apparently been obtained from two nuclear fuelled electricity generating stations built with Canadian aid, which was suspended at that time pending re-assessment of the nuclear assistance programme to India.

Referring to this explosion, Mr. MacEachen told the house:

"India's detonation of a nuclear explosive device in 1974 made it evident that Canada and India have taken profoundly different views of what should be encompassed in the peaceful application of nuclear energy by non-nuclear-weapons states."

"India, however, does not accept what it views as discrimination between the nuclear powers and other states, and insists that all countries should be free to use all phases of nuclear technology for whatever they view as peaceful purposes."

The minister continued: "In view of earlier discussions, however, we have concluded that the Indian government would not be prepared to accept safeguards on other than the Rapp reactors, which are already under international safeguards."

When Pakistani Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto visited Canada last February, Canadian officials said they wanted strict guarantees that Canadian nuclear assistance would not lead to development of nuclear explosives—as happened in India.

At the end of Mr. Bhutto's visit, it was announced that the two countries were negotiating on updated guarantees governing continued Canadian participation in running the nuclear reactor at Karachi.

In further comments on the Canadian role in the Indian nuclear programme, Mr. MacEachen said the Canadian government "has decided that it would agree to make new nuclear shipments only on an undertaking by India that Canadian supplies, whether of technology, nuclear equipment or materials, whether past or future, shall not be used for the manufacture of a nuclear device."

"In the present case, this undertaking would require that all nuclear facilities involving Canadian technology in India would be safeguarded."

He noted that Canada had been

one of the first and most vigorous advocates of the nuclear non-proliferation treaty, and that his country had given up the possible benefits of "peaceful" nuclear explosions.

But Mr. MacEachen stressed that the Canadian government was not cutting other ties with India: "The decision reached by the government relating to one aspect of our relations is not intended to preclude the pursuit of other elements of mutual interest in our overall links with India."

"The Canadian government remains prepared to review these elements and to pursue our com-

mon objectives in both bilateral and multilateral fields."

The effect of the Canadian government's policy on India's nuclear power programme was expected to be slight, Reuters reported.

India is already building a new reactor using Canadian technology without direct assistance from Ottawa.

The incomplete reactor, Rapp II, is said to need only some additional plumbing and heavy water—a key ingredient for nuclear fission—to go into operation. The earlier Rapp I reactor is already in use.

## Suez Canal performance to date dubbed disappointing

BEIRUT, May 19, (AFP). — Results from the first 10 months' operations since the Suez Canal was reopened have proved disappointing, the publication Petrofinance reports here.

The canal has been working at about the same pace as in 1949 or 1950, with an average of 30 ships going through daily. In 1968, the last full year before the closure, the average was 58 a day.

When the canal reopened, the Canal Authority hoped that traffic in the first year would be 472 million to 551 million tons, including 160 million to 200 million tons worth of loaded oil tankers.

But 10 months later, the figure was only 85.3 million tons, including nine million tons of tankers.

At the same time, however, canal officials point to a steady rise in the traffic. Last June, it was about 11 ships; in September 28 ships; in January 37 ships and in March 44 ships a day.

For 1976 as a whole, the daily rate will probably be around 35 ships, the authority believes.

Petrofinance said that, in the

## Greeks complain about EEC talks

AGIOS NIKLOAOS, Crete, May 19, (R). — Greek lawmakers complained today that the European Common Market is dragging its feet on negotiations for Greek membership in the community.

The subject was raised when the joint parliamentary committee of the EEC-Greece Association opened a two-day meeting here.

The Greek delegation complained over what it considers the slow pace towards negotiations for Greece's integration into the community. It also said the EEC was dragging its feet over the second financial protocol which will enable Greece to make the necessary structural readjustments for full membership of the community.

medium term, the prospects were not encouraging, partly due to the generalised slump in the tanker business expected to continue for several years yet.

## Attiga hits at U.S. oil plan

BEIRUT, May 19 (AFP). — United States plans for building up a stockpile of oil lasting several months came under attack here from Ali Attiga, Secretary General of the Organisation of Arab Petroleum Exporting Countries (OAPEC).

He was reported by the magazine Middle East Economic Survey as saying: "These reserves are directed towards confrontation rather than co-operation with the producing nations."

"Countries like France have realised that confrontation is useless. But this latest attempt at confrontation needs to be examined on a collective basis by all the producers, and we should draw up a contingency plan."

The natural reservoir for oil was in the ground, whereas the U.S. programme was aimed at obstructing the need for imports for a whole year, he said.

Some several hundred million dollars were earmarked for storing oil in consumer countries, "just to be in a position to initiate a confrontation with the producers."

Dr. Attiga added: "If that money had gone to the less developed countries instead, it would have led to better international relations all round."

## Experts discuss Iranian plans for sciences academy

TEHERAN, May 19 (R). — Four top scientists from Britain, the United States and Japan have arrived here to discuss a government plan to establish an Imperial Iranian Academy of Sciences.

The scientists, who arrived yesterday, are Lord Todd, President of Britain's Royal Society, his predecessor, Sir Alan Hodgkin, Mr. Philip Handler, head of the United States Academy of Sciences, and Mr. Kiyoo Wadati, chief of the Japan's Academy of Sciences.

## Britain's brighter face begins to show

LONDON, ENGLAND, (CSM). — Britons had more than the weather to cheer about recently. Their proven reserves of oil in the North Sea have increased, by nearly a third; their inflation rate has been halved; the pound has recovered from its recent disturbing fall.

"Given the right decisions and the right policies," said Sir Arthur Cockfield of the Price Commission, in a typically cautious statement, "the prospects are not discouraging."

Energy Minister Tony Benn was more ebullient. The latest figures published in the Energy Department's annual Brown Book showed proven oil reserves of 1.35 billion tons, compared with 1.06 billion tons last year.

"With our oil reserves, plus gas and our strength in coal," Mr. Benn said, "Britain is going to be an absolutely major, energy-strong nation. This will affect the way the world sees us."

The pound's recovery put it back to \$ 1.84 on April 30. It had regained all the ground lost previously when there were international jitters over strikes and fears that trade unions might not accept government-proposed stiff wage restraints.

The major fight in Britain is



MINIATURE NUCLEAR BATTERY — This miniature nuclear battery — only 35mm long and 15mm in diameter has been developed in Britain by the United Kingdom Atomic Energy Authority. It uses heat from the radioactive decay of a small quantity of plutonium-238 to generate electricity in a miniature semi-conductor thermopile (an apparatus formed of rods of special metal put together in parallel). The battery has a design life of 20 years and has been applied in the first instance to implanted heart pacemakers that bring a new lease of life to thousands of people suffering from certain types of heart trouble.

## Paris, Bonn to pool efforts in fast breeder nuclear work

PARIS, May 19 (AFP). — West Germany and France have to pool all their efforts in the sphere of fast breeder nuclear reactor research and development.

An agreement reached in Bonn Tuesday also covers high temperature reactors (htr), research on which has made less progress than for the breeder design.

These two types of reactor are seen as taking over from reactors now in operation or under construction, and known generally as light water types.

France has set the pace in fast breeder development with its "Phenix" unit which has been working at Marcoule in the Rhone Valley since Aug. 1, 1973.

Fast breeder units produce 50 times more energy from natural uranium than light water design can provide — a major consideration against the backcloth of limited world uranium supplies. Breeders also "burn" plutonium, a fissile matter that accumulates in irradiated fuel in the case of ordinary designs.

High temperature reactors, too, burn fissile uranium within natural uranium. The additionally provide heat for district heating schemes, steelworks chemical plants and the like.

The West Germans, with their long chemical tradition, plan to lay down a network of heat pipelines and have high hopes from

these units which can fairly be described as multi-purpose.

West Germany and France will co-operate on fast breeder reactors in the following ways:

1) Interatom and G.F.K. at Karlsruhe will do joint research with the French Atomic Energy Commissariat (CEA).

2) Interatom and the CEA will co-operate in running a "systems company" which will collect know-how and deal with licensing. This firm will be owned 65 per cent by the CEA and Novatome and 35 per cent by Interatom. Creusot-Loire owns 40 per cent of Novatome.

3) Industrial co-operation will be carried out between Novatome and Interatom.

The latter arrangement means that the Novatome and Interatom will be licensees for the same type of reactor, which they will market world-wide.

The West Germans and French are spending roughly \$100 million on fast breeder development.

French sources say that the Bonn agreement this week does not affect the forthcoming commencement of the "Superphenix" unit in France at Creys Malville on the Rhone.

Nor will it affect the subsequent project for a West German design of breeder unit.

## Britain faces Commonwealth pressure at UNCTAD meeting

NAIROBI, May 19 (AFP). — Developing Commonwealth countries are planning to approach U.K. Prime Minister James Callaghan in a bid to persuade Britain to take a more positive stance at the U.N. Conference on Trade and Development, Commonwealth officials said here today.

The British delegation here has been faced with severe criticism from a number of Commonwealth countries on the grounds that the British have adopted a "passive" stance here.

Asian and African officials have privately expressed the view that Mr. Callaghan is less interested in Third World problems than in curing Britain's domestic economic ills.

They believe he is not likely to come forward with bold proposals of the kind presented by his predecessor, Harold Wilson, at the Commonwealth prime ministers' conference at Kingston, Jamaica, a year ago.

Mr. Wilson then outlined a comprehensive plan for steps to stabilise the export earnings of commodity-producing developing countries.

Reliable sources today said Britain and West Germany were the only two member countries of the European Economic Community

## Mexico would face U.S. reprisals if it joins OPEC

CANCUN, Mexico, May 19 (AFP). — The United States will carry out trade reprisals if Mexico joins the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC), Under-Secretary of the Treasury Gerald Parsky told the current meeting here of the Inter-American Development Bank.

He said that if Mexico joined OPEC, it could no longer benefit from most favoured nation treatment. At the moment, the United States received 70 per cent of Mexico's exports.

Mexican Resources Minister Francisco Javier Alejo recently said that his country would become a member of OPEC if it was invited to join.

## ECONOMIC BRIEFS

● UNITED NATIONS, (R). — Saudi Arabia contributed \$ 500,000 Tuesday to the U.N. fund for relief for earthquake-stricken Guatemala.

● JAKARTA, (AFP). — The value of Indonesia's industrial production has increased between 400 and 2,000 per cent in the past seven years, Minister for Industry General Yusuf told a cabinet meeting here Tuesday. The most spectacular advance was recorded by the motor vehicle industry. Its production was estimated at 1,500 million rupiahs in 1969 and at 316,500 million in 1976.

● LONDON, (AFP). — The engineering division of the British sugar group Tate and Lyle has won a 22,000,000 pounds sterling (about \$ 39,600,000) contract to build a big sugar refinery in Venezuela, it was learned officially here Tuesday.

The refinery will be able to process more than 7,000 tons of cane sugar per day. It is due to begin production in 1978.

The turkey deal provides that Tate and Lyle will supply the plants, the technology and the material and ensure that the building work is done.

● BONN, (AFP). — The West German government will grant a 200 million mark (\$ 80 million) credit to India for an irrigation project in Madhya Pradesh State, it was announced here Wednesday.

Minister for Economic Cooperation Egon Bahr informed Indian

which have still not accepted budge from the "minimum" tion adopted by the EEC cor ahead of the UNCTAD pari re.

Western diplomats said Germany was dragging its feet commodity problems b the solutions proposed by di ing nations would be incom with the free market syste:

They said Britain, on the hand, appeared reluctant to into any commitment inv any significant financial out

Conference sources consid at West Germany is not lik move before the United does so, and that the Britis gation here tends to adopt milar stance.

## French-Viet final accord is revealed

PARIS, May 19 (AFP). — France and North Vietnam signed a protocol to finance reconstruction projects following a visit to Hanoi in late 1973 by French Foreign Minister General Secretary of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Jean-François Coeurcel, it was learned Wednesday.

In response to a parliamentary question on the results of the mission, French Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs Bernard Lemaire said Mr. Coeurcel met the North Vietnamese Minister during his Hanoi stay on Nov. 26 to Dec. 5.

The French Mission in Hanoi was made a consulate and the consul took up his post in January, Mr. Lemaire noted.

About 3,300 of the 10,000 citizens in South Vietnam 1974 remained. Those who did to leave had done so on special flights via Bangkok, Mr. Lemaire said.

French enterprises had been contacted, he added, and talks French property in Vietnam "encouraging".

A financial accord was signed with North Vietnam immediately after Mr. Coeurcel's visit. Credits would be used in "reconstruction projects", Mr. Lemaire said, adding that the problems of the past settled, relations could get started.

State Secretary M. G. Kaul's decision. The credit will be available to India over a 10 period. This is the first time West Germany has participated in a development project co-tely directed by a Third World country.

● TOKYO, (R). — Qatar's Finance and Petroleum Minister Sheikh Abdul Aziz bin I fa Al Thani was Wednesday med honourary patron of the pan-Qatar Friendship Association.

The association, with about Japanese enterprises as members is designed to promote cultural exchanges and economic co-tion between the two countries.

The minister arrived here May 10 for a 16-day visit guest of the Japanese government.

● GENEVA, (AFP). — The assembly of the World Health Organisation (WHO) Tuesday devoted more of its budget technical cooperation with loping countries.

The assembly also urged WHO to earmark at least 6 cent of its ordinary budget technical cooperation from onwards. Several delegates said the decision was "historic" and "a turning point in the vites of the WHO."

The budget for 1977 tot \$ 147,184,000 was approved votes to six, with four abstentions. The countries which voted st were the Soviet Union, Germany, Poland, Hungary, choslovakia and Bulgaria.

## IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT

13th May, 1976

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN

## CARGO DESTINED TO THE PORT OF BEIRUT

We, Mitsui O.S.K. Lines, Ltd., regret to announce that as a result of the outbreak of the fresh civil war in Beirut we have been unable to make M.S. "Montevideo Maru" RMA 61A proceed to Beirut without endangering her hull and machinery, her crew and cargoes on board and that we have, therefore, decided to discharge all her cargoes destined thereto at the port of Piraeus where the vessel arrived on 16th May. This emergency arrangement has been made by virtue of the provisions laid down in the complete and final performance of the contract of affreightment. You are accordingly requested to have your cargo cleared and removed from the warehouse in the port of Piraeus as early as possible surrendering full set of original bill of lading to our under-mentioned agent.

MICHAEL A. KARAGEORGIS SHIPPING AGENCIES LTD.  
KARAGEORGIS BUILDING, PIRAEUS, GREECE.

TEL. 422671/8  
TLX 21672 MAK GR

Agents in Jordan:

T. GARGOUR & FILS

P.O. Box 419,  
Tel. 22307/8, 21650  
Telex: 1213 - Cables: "TRUST"

KING HUSSEIN STREET, AMMAN - JORDAN.

For experienced turnkey construction and equipping of swimming pools of any size or shape (household to olympic)

Kindly contact:

Gulf and Jordan Contracting Tel. 21657

Engineer Robert Hakim.



# Revived Scotland strives for industrial growth

has the prospect of the most exciting industrial growth in Western Europe in the next decade.

being the land of just haggis and the Ness monster (once a serious study by the British government, it has every chance of being the forefront of progress).

There is not a great deal of optimism apparent at the moment, but the economic blizzard that is sweeping all ports for a bright Scotland remain.

above average pool of talent, eight universities, a large agricultural base, and ample resources of coal and, of course, discovered offshore oil.

There are three important factors in the development of Scotland. It will be the United Kingdom's largest oil producer, and a powerful assembly based in its capital.

French-Scottish agreement will take over powers of the Parliament in subjects of education, health, housing, and a Scottish Agency has been created.

powerful new body with a budget of £300 million to create new channels of investment.

at present is that of a surge as an economic boom in Britain, boosted by government-backed investment in key manufacturing industries and the boom in activity in the oil fields, should be followed by the world demand for Scottish unemployment 1975 stood at 10 per cent of the workforce. This is less than the British average of 12.5 per cent.

comparing well with the average for Belgium 7.9 per cent, France 10.8 per cent, and the Republic of Ireland 12.2 per cent and the average of America 7.8 per cent.

no doubt that Scotland is expected to some extent to be affected by the world economic recession.

But the pattern is now changing and Scotland has made efforts to develop and expand in new, job intensive industries.

Thousands of jobs have been created in computer and other technology based factories throughout the country. The isolated areas of the Highlands were aided by the government sponsored Highlands and Islands Development Board which financed entrepreneurial enterprises.

One of the great successes has been the creation of Scotland's six new towns. They have attracted thousands of new jobs and earned worldwide attention as social experiments, particularly Cumbernauld and East Kilbride, Britain's most successful ventures of this kind.

A giant integrated steel complex is planned at Hunterston on the Clyde Coast, compensating for the closure of older works. Already a giant £90 million terminal is almost complete, a major port is planned and the British Steel Corporation is going ahead with the first part of what should be a £2,000 million development, to be completed within 15 years and providing 15,000 jobs.

Europe's largest chemical firms, in Germany and the Netherlands, are attracted by Scotland's plentiful cheap supplies of fresh water and are studying a proposal for a £450 million project, providing 3,000 jobs on the Clyde.

On the east coast the electricity board is about to spend £400 million building Britain's first steam generating heavy water reactor, taking Scotland into a new era of nuclear power for peaceful purposes.

British Leyland is spending £12 million on re-tooling its lorry and tractor making complexes at Glasgow and Bathgate, employing 7,000 people.

Another bright aspect of Scotland's changing scene is the success of the US firms which employ 14 per cent of the total labour force.

Scotland now has 122 American based firms, responsible for almost one third of all Scottish exports. The Americans have always praised their Scottish workers for high output.

Scotland now has 122 American based firms, responsible for almost one third of all Scottish exports. The Americans have always praised their Scottish workers for high output.

Scotland now has 122 American based firms, responsible for almost one third of all Scottish exports. The Americans have always praised their Scottish workers for high output.

Scotland now has 122 American based firms, responsible for almost one third of all Scottish exports. The Americans have always praised their Scottish workers for high output.

Scotland now has 122 American based firms, responsible for almost one third of all Scottish exports. The Americans have always praised their Scottish workers for high output.

Scotland now has 122 American based firms, responsible for almost one third of all Scottish exports. The Americans have always praised their Scottish workers for high output.

Scotland now has 122 American based firms, responsible for almost one third of all Scottish exports. The Americans have always praised their Scottish workers for high output.

Scotland now has 122 American based firms, responsible for almost one third of all Scottish exports. The Americans have always praised their Scottish workers for high output.

Scotland now has 122 American based firms, responsible for almost one third of all Scottish exports. The Americans have always praised their Scottish workers for high output.

Scotland now has 122 American based firms, responsible for almost one third of all Scottish exports. The Americans have always praised their Scottish workers for high output.

Scotland now has 122 American based firms, responsible for almost one third of all Scottish exports. The Americans have always praised their Scottish workers for high output.

Scotland now has 122 American based firms, responsible for almost one third of all Scottish exports. The Americans have always praised their Scottish workers for high output.



The Chapelcross atomic energy station at Annan, Dumfriesshire.

## "Genesis Project" takes root in New York

NEW YORK, N.Y. — (CSM). — The scene is a sound studio and the music is adapted from ancient Babylonian. Under the direction of Dr. Eric Werner, professor emeritus of liturgical music at Hebrew Union College, a man and a woman are chanting Biblical texts to practically the earliest music known to mankind.

The audience is Michael Manuel, vice-president of research for the most audacious film project in history, "The New Media Bible."

The genesis of the Genesis Project, as it is called, was itself providential. In 1969 Mr. Manuel, formerly general manager of the Metropolitan Opera National Company, was rushing to catch a plane in London's Heathrow Airport and bought a copy of the Bible by mistake, thinking it was a contemporary bestseller.

He read it for the first time in many years and was so inspired that he decided he wanted to film it in its entirety. He and his associates joined forces with British film producer John Heyman, now chief executive officer of the Genesis Project, and Israeli actor Chaim Topol, who were both then working on an audiovisual Encyclopedia Biblica in London.

Thus began a commitment which Mr. Manuel expects, with thinly veiled symbolism to last 33 years and cost hundreds of millions of dollars.

Why undertake such a project at all? "The simple truth," explained Mr. Manuel, "is that people don't read any more. Thus, there is a need to translate the Bible into a medium that people can see and hear."

The larger aims of the project, according to a press release, "are to transmit the ethics, ideas, and faith of the Bible in an age dominated by television and widespread functional illiteracy."

To achieve the greatest authenticity the films limit interpretation as much as possible and attempt a visual translation of the text that neither elaborates nor distorts.

But it is not easy to make films about the Bible that are free of both denominational and Hollywood influences. Continued Mr. Manuel:

"We have tried not to get into theology but rather to keep our approach literal. We find time and time again that of all possible approaches the best is the simplest and the most authentic."

"The dramatization is understated in relation to Hollywood. We do not go beyond the frame of 'could' or 'might have been'... For example we are showing angels as people. They don't have wings and fly around."

The filmmakers have also had to wrestle with such questions

as trying to place Eden geographically (they decided on a stylized, semi-abstract garden) and figuring out what the serpent was before it became a serpent (they decided to show only eyes in a tree).

The Flood presented obvious staging difficulties, and they settled for animation. "In its design we owe more to Da Vinci than to Disney," Mr. Manuel hastened to add.

To ensure authenticity the filmmakers have drawn upon the expertise of archaeologists, theologians and scholars, such as Dr. Werner, whose interpretation of Babylonian clay tablets containing musical notation may be used in the films.

As a result of all Mr. Manuel's research "one of the most extraordinary things I have found is that the scientific and archaeological knowledge of the past 50 years has tended to validate the authenticity of the Bible in its cultural and factual elements."

Intended for use by schools and religious organisations, the annual subscription series will consist of a package of 10 new 15- to 20-minute films per year with supportive materials such as film strips, audio cassettes, and study guides available in denominational variants.

The cost is \$2,000 for the first year, \$2,500 thereafter, with the first series scheduled for publication in September. This covers the first 22 chapters of the Book of Genesis and the first two chapters of the Gospel of St. Luke.

The filming of these segments, for which \$5 million was allocated, is currently under way in Israel, and Topol, of "Fiddler on the Roof" fame, stars as Abraham.

Most of the cast, however, will consist of unknowns, according to Mr. Manuel, though he does not deny the rumour that Gregory Peck is on tap for the voice of God.



"New Media Bible" player as Cain.

### Light's TV Features

**THE COURTSHIP OF EDDIE'S FATHER**  
FIVE POUND MONKEY ON HIS STOMACH and visits Eddie and his father and decides to start a new weight. He is helped in the task by Eddie.

\* \* \*

**CLAYHANGER**  
THE EXQUISITE BURDEN  
age at last. A new life begins for Edwin and Hilda. soon it is clear that there are big changes ahead.

\* \* \*

**THE SIXTH SENSE**  
A DEAD MAN STRIKES FROM A GRAVE  
and suspects his wife of infidelity but discovers that at that subject are encouraged by his sister in law her sister.

\* \* \*

**ADAM'S RIB**  
DANISH PATRY  
ban film on grounds of indecency but court decides

### Where to lunch and dine Today

**The Diplomat** First  
Circle, Jebel Amman. Tel. 25592. Open from 7 a.m. to 1 a.m. Restaurant, snack bar, coffee shop, patisseries. Oriental and European specialties.

For advertising in above columns kindly contact "Sout wa" Tel. 3569. Open from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. & 4 to 6 p.m.

### CHINESE Restaurant

Jebel Amman, near Ahliyah School or CMS. Tel. 38968. Open daily from noon to 3.30 p.m. and 7 p.m. to midnight.

### STEAKHOUSE

Hotel — Jebel L'weibdeh, Amman. Tel. 22103/4. Choice of three set menus daily for lunch and a La Carte. Open for lunch 12-3 p.m. and dinner 7-12 p.m. kindly book your table

### RAINBOW CINEMA

Tel. 25155 Amman

Proudly presents

CLINT EASTWOOD

in

### THUNDERBOLT AND LIGHTFOOT

Show times : 3.30, 6.30, 9.00  
Additional show time 10.30 a.m. on Sunday and Friday.

Air Conditioning

### Television

13 & 6:	8:30	Quiz programme
Quran	9:15	Play
Cartoons	Channel 6:	
Famous personalities	7:30	News in Hebrew
Courtship of Eddie's father	7:45	Varieties
News in Arabic	8:30	Adam's rib
	9:10	Clayhanger
13:	10:00	News in English
Science and life	10:15	Sixth sense

### Amman Airport

ares:	9.30	Dhahran
Beirut (MEA)	9.40	Kuwait
Rome	10.30	Kuwait (KAC)
Cairo	12.20	Der Al Zour, Damascus, Amman (SA)
Kuwait (KAC)	15.05	Aqaba (SA)
Athens, Madrid, Caza-	17.30	Cairo
blanca	17.55	London
Aqaba (SA)	18.15	Copenhagen, Vienna
London (BA)	19.00	Rome
Paris	19.40	Beirut (MEA)
Kuwait	20.30	Kuwait
Damascus (SA)	21.00	Amsterdam, Athens, (KLM)
Abu Dhabi, Bangkok		
Bangkok, Bahrain		

### Radio

(On 856 KHZ):	
7.00	Breakfast show
7.30	News Bulletin
7.45	News Reports
8.00	Sign off
12.00	Pop session (part I)
13.00	News Summary
13.03	Pop session (part II)
14.00	News Bulletin
14.10	Radio magazine
14.30	Play of the week
15.00	Concert hour
16.00	Old favourites
16.30	Easy listening
17.00	Pop session (part III)
18.00	News Summary
18.05	Listener's choice
18.30	Pop music
19.00	News Bulletin
19.10	News reports
19.30	Sign off

### Market Prices

Apples (golden):	200-240
Apples (starken):	170-260
Apples (double red):	300-340
Bananas:	150-190
Bell pepper:	70-100
Cauliflower:	60-90
Carrots (yellow):	40-80
Cucumbers (small):	100-140
Cucumbers (large):	50-80
Cherry:	200-240
Eggplant (small):	80-110
Eggplant (large):	100-140
Grape leaves:	100-130
Green beans:	100-140
Green beans:	120-160
Garlic (green):	50-80
Garlic (dry):	80-100
Hot pepper:	70-100
Lemon:	70-90
Lettuce (small):	30-50
Lettuce (large):	60-80
Horse beans:	30-50
Horse beans (Maltese):	40-65
Marrow (small):	30-40
Marrow (large):	10-20
Orange:	110-160
Onions (green):	80-100
Onions (dry):	40-60
Onions (local):	60-80
Onions (imported):	70-90
Potatoes (local):	80-110
Potatoes (imported):	80-110
Peas:	90-120
Spinach:	60-90
Tangarines:	100-160
Tomatoes:	50-80

### Tonight's Emergencies

Doctors:	
Dr. Foud Hasan Jaber	(71234)
Dr. Mustafa Afaneh	(56344)
Pharmacies:	
Habayeb	(42930)
Shadi	(25855)
Capital	(37055)
Taxis:	
Rainbow	(37249)
Ahli	(21127)
Venecia	(44584)

### CROSSWORD PUZZLE

ACROSS	30. Be inattentive
1. The great	31. Cetacean
lavender	32. Weight
6. Conventional	33. Eggs
12. Productions of	34. Italian wine
art	center
13. Ester of oleic	36. Sesame
acid	37. Abyssinian
14. Turkish chieftain	
15. Lacking vitality	38. Public official
16. Fish	abbr.
18. Continent, abbr.	40. Irish name
19. Hawaiian food	42. Circle of light
21. English bullfinch	46. Eruit
23. Strange comb.	48. Egg dish
27. Leader in hosiery	50. Moslem nymph
28. Exigency	51. Mental
	appreciation

OLE AGE AROW	
POPULAR LEDA	
SOON YIELDED	
STY CREE	
PS OAF AGENT	
ALLS MAD EMIR	
TREE TOM SNA	
SERVE TAP EM	
RELS PEW	
EMANATE ARCA	
GATE ITALIAN	
OVER RAM TRA	

### SOLUTION OF YESTERDAY'S PUZZLE

4. Willow genus	
5. Acid berry	
6. Dandy	
7. Pearl Buck heroine	
8. Mitigate	
9. Bad prefix	
10. New Zealand tribe	
11. Directed	
17. Fold of cloth	
19. Malay canoe	
20. Yours and mine	
22. Jeopardy	
24. Vast	
25. New star	
26. Turkish chambers	
29. Transport	
35. Fallacies	
39. Dilapidated	
41. Century plant	
42. Conical mass of thread	
43. Growth suffix	
44. Unit of reluctance	
45. Goddess of infatuation	
47. Cunning	
48. Palm lilies	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12										
13										
14										
15										
16										
17										
18										
19										
20										
21										
22										
23										
24										
25										
26										
27										
28										
29										
30										
31										
32										
33										
34										
35										
36										
37										
38										
39										
40										
41										
42										
43										
44										
45										
46										
47										
48										

For time 32 min.

AP Newsfeatures

S-20



## Proposes EEC sanctions against Turkey

### British parliamentary committee slams government for not intervening in Cyprus

LONDON, May 19 (R) — A British parliamentary committee today proposed a freeze on Turkey's developing trade relationship with the European Common Market until a Cyprus settlement is reached.

The bipartisan committee, after a study of the Cyprus problem stemming from the Turkish invasion in July 1974, said in a report that the Common Market countries could play a key role in pushing Turkey towards a negotiated settlement.

"Britain should urge that all further progress in Turkey's developing relationship with the E.E.C. could be withheld until an agreed solution of the Cyprus problem is arrived at," the select committee reported to the House of Commons.

The report added: "In particular the E.E.C. could not only refuse to consider any application by Turkey to join but could review its present agreements with Turkey over associated status."

"The E.E.C. countries could put a ban on any further economic assistance to Turkey, either singly or collectively. In the last resort they could impose a military and trade embargo. Concerted action could be extremely effective."

The panel of six, headed by former Commonwealth Relations Secretary Arthur Bottomley, was sharply critical of Britain's failure to intervene in Cyprus before or after Turkey invaded, and of the policy followed during the 1974 crisis by the then foreign secretary, Mr. James Callaghan — now Britain's prime minister.

The committee questioned whether Britain fulfilled its obligations as one of the three powers guaranteeing Cyprus' independence and territorial integrity under the 1960 treaty of independence. The other guarantors are Greece and Turkey.

There was little doubt that, either alone or as part of a United Nations force, Britain could have forestalled the Turkish invasion, the committee said.

The Turkish army invaded after the Greek-supported coup d'état on July 15 which overthrew the government of President Makarios and installed Nicos Sampson as president. Turkey said its action was to protect the Turkish Cypriot minority. The area under Turkish control was subsequently expanded in a second attack after the breakdown of international talks in Geneva in August.

After the Sampson coup, abortive consultations took place in London between Mr. Callaghan and the then Turkish prime minister, Mr. Bulent Ecevit. The committee said there was little doubt that joint Anglo-Turkish intervention was proposed.

"It is clear Britain was not willing to intervene jointly with Turkey as a guarantor power and it is also clear that she recogni-

sed the possibility of military action by Turkey," the select committee's report said.

At the time of the coup, there were some 3,000 troops in the British sovereign base areas in Cyprus, supported by considerable naval and air forces. After the coup the strength was increased to 5,553 men.

The report said that in testimony to the committee, Mr. Callaghan appeared very uncertain about Britain's right to intervene.

The committee said that in its view Britain had a legal right to intervene under the 1960 treaty, and the suggestion by some British representatives in Cyprus that intervention at the time of the coup would be regarded as interference in internal affairs was unacceptable.

The committee also rejected Mr. Callaghan's view that Britain had no moral obligation to intervene and that the treaty of guarantee was in practice a dead letter.

"Britain had a legal right, a moral obligation and the military capacity to intervene in Cyprus during July and August 1974," the committee concludes. "She did not intervene for reasons which the government refuses to give."

In parliament today, Mr. Hattersley said in rebuttal: "The committee ignored evidence demonstrating that military intervention in Cyprus was neither right nor possible."

A Foreign Office statement said that there were strong grounds for believing that military intervention by Britain in the immediate period after the July 15 coup d'état "would have met with strong opposition from certain Greek Cypriots."

"Such opposition could have threatened the lives of British subjects in Cyprus and Greece. The British government could not have contemplated such a risk," it said.

The committee visited Greece and the republic of Cyprus last year but was refused permission to visit Turkey and the Turkish-occupied areas of northern Cyprus.

The committee said it found it

difficult to accept that all three stages of the crisis came as a surprise to the British government. It had been told that the French, who had far less representation and interests in the area than the British, knew that Turkey was going to invade.

Furthermore, the sort of military preparations necessary to support an invasion could not have been invisible to the most casual reconnaissance.

"If it is true that the three stages of the Cyprus crisis came as a surprise to the British government this argues deficiencies in government intelligence which ought to be remedied," the report said.

The committee said considerations of policy must have played their part in Britain's decision not to intervene. It had been suggested that the interests of NATO were paramount and that the government was unwilling to take action against Turkey that might result in the weakening of NATO.



LAUNCHING CAMPAIGN — Portuguese Army Chief of Staff General Antonio Ramalho Eanes, addresses newsmen in Lisbon Wednesday at his campaign headquarters as he launches his campaign for next month's presidential elections. (AP wirephoto).

## But Euro-Communists touchy issue

### Detente to dominate NATO council meet

PARIS, May 19 (AFP) — East-West detente is still very much in the news and will be a main topic at the spring session of the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO) ministerial council being held in Oslo Thursday and Friday.

The issue cropped up in world headlines last May 2 when United States President Gerald Ford, campaigning for nomination as Republican presidential candidate, said in a speech that the word "detente" was no longer applicable to describe the relations between the U.S. and Soviet Union, or even China.

He said that the U.S. preferred to deal with realities like reducing nuclear forces, trade and science, and negotiating from a position of strength.

The State Department tried to minimise the effect of this speech by saying that the President really meant that the word "detente" was not in the American vocabulary.

## Suslov attacks anti-Soviet proletarian internationalism

BERLIN, May 19 (AFP) — Soviet politbureau member Mikhail Suslov energetically defended the principle of proletarian internationalism here today and said that "it had always been, and still was the strongest arm of the working class."

Heading the Soviet delegation to the ninth Congress of the East German Communist Party, Mr. Suslov added, "any departure from the principle of proletarian internationalism harbours the danger of failure and defeat."

"All the conquests of our movement are tied to this principle," he went on, "and it is because of it that there will certainly be victories in the future."

The Soviet representative also said that the "forthcoming" conference of the European Communist parties would, in this context, make a great contribution.

Mr. Suslov then went on to attack American hawks, Maoists and West Germans eager to regain their territory, who he said, found themselves in the camp of "reaction and militarism" and who pursued a policy that was "anti-Communist, anti-socialist and anti-Soviet."

Earlier, Konrad Naumann, East German Communist Party leader responsible for East Berlin, told the Congress, "there does not exist a form of capitalism which is either democratic or human."

He also said that in masking the nature of the dictatorship of the monopolistic bourgeoisie, an attempt was being made to discredit the profound democratic character of the dictatorship of the proletariat.

Mr. Naumann went on to say that such an anti-Communist, anti-Soviet policy was designed to make the working class abandon its fundamental political objectives and to renounce its aim of assuaging power.

## Ford to Kansas City

[Continued from page 1] a former governor of California, is a primary favourite.

Mr. Ford won 67 per cent of the vote in Michigan and Mr. Reagan 32 per cent. In Maryland Mr. Ford received 58 per cent and Mr. Reagan 42 per cent.

The record turn-out in Michigan approached one million votes and indicated substantial "crossovers" by conservative Democrats, who would normally have voted for right wing Alabama Governor George Wallace if his candidacy had not faded.

Most of the crossover votes apparently went to Mr. Ford, although political experts had expected them to go to his more conservative challenger.

French Foreign Minister Jean Sauvagnargues has stated that for France, detente is a viable policy based on mutual confidence and the final document of the Helsinki Summit Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe is a good programme that should be implemented, taking into account all the time that detente and defence are linked.

NATO ministers will discuss East-West relations, the state of the alliance and arms standardisation in NATO armies.

But they are unlikely to bring up a burning political issue in Europe at the moment on the eventual continued membership in NATO of a country having a government including Communist ministers.

The NATO rule is that each country must be responsible for its own destiny, although as Mr. Sauvagnargues has said, the organisation must take note of special circumstances.

Italy has said that it did not want the issue to be brought up in Oslo.

The ministers will be briefed on the progress made by the Strategic Arms Limitation Talks (SALT) in Geneva, and the Vienna talks on the reduction of military forces in Central Europe.

Impasse has been reached in both Geneva and Vienna.

The report on the Mediterranean is not a pessimistic one, according to NATO sources. There has been no increase in Soviet naval strength in the region and Egypt's abrogation of its friendship treaty with the Soviet Union has weakened Moscow's influence there.

NATO ministers will take up two problems which closely affect the alliance — Cyprus, and the cod war between Britain and Iceland.

The ministers have little other choice than to urge Greece and Turkey to smooth the way for Cypriot inter-communal talks.

In addition, the United States is hoping that the agreements that it has initiated with the Greek and Turkish governments on U.S. military bases will be ratified by the respective parliaments.

The cod war has continued to grow more serious since Britain and Iceland broke off diplomatic relations. There was a serious incident on May 12 when an Icelandic gunboat opened fire on a British vessel.

Regarding arms standardisation,

## Riyadh talks postponed

[Continued from page 1] would be followed by a summit attended by both President Anwar Sadat and Syrian President Hafez Al-Assad.

A joint Saudi-Kuwaiti statement was expected detailing the reasons for the failure to convene the conference.

In Kuwait official sources confirmed reports that the Kuwaiti and Saudi Foreign Ministers would visit Cairo on Saturday, following the postponement of the reconciliation talks.

The source said the Ministers would go on to Damascus. The purpose of their mission was to deliver messages from King Khalid of Saudi Arabia and the Emir of Kuwait, Sheikh Sabah Al-Salim As-Sabah, to the Presidents of Egypt and Syria, the source said.

an ad hoc committee met last February and an interim report is being drawn up which is to be completed in time for the NATO winter ministerial council next December. Study groups are currently looking into such subjects as tank and artillery ammunition as well as telecommunications.

## Demirel approaches Karamanlis over "differences"

ATHENS, May 19 (AFP) — Turkish Premier Suleyman Demirel has sent a note to Greek Prime Minister Constantine Karamanlis setting out a list of differences between their two countries and suggestions for settling them, a diplomatic source here today.

The suggestions were contained in a note handed over Monday by the Turkish Ambassador here, Kamuran Gurun, the source said.

The suggested procedure would be similar to that considered in 1973, that is the opening of talks between the ambassadors of both countries to clear the ground in preparation for direct summit talks.

Mr. Karamanlis proposed in a speech last April 17 the conclusion of a non-aggression pact between the two countries.

Meanwhile, Mr. Gurun was due in Oslo today where he will attend a meeting Saturday between Greek Foreign Minister Dimitrios Bitsios and Turkish Foreign Minister Ihsan Sabri Caglayangil.

## Arabs in Israel join protest

[Continued from page 1] government needs the local population," Mr. Dayan threatened. Defence Minister Shimon Peres told a meeting of students in Haifa today that no single directing organisation had been discovered behind the protest on the West Bank.

"We have not been able to discover any central body organising the student unrest," he said.

Foreign Minister Yigal Allon told Hebrew University students that representatives of the West Bank Arabs should be allowed freedom to express their opinion.

Speaking at a graduation ceremony on the campus where the students had clashed earlier, Mr. Allon said he favoured Israel making far-reaching territorial concessions, "because we must look to the future."

He added: "Any solution must take into consideration the political and other interests of the Arab states and the public which defines itself as Palestinian."

Mr. Allon had told the Knesset (parliament) earlier that Israel would continue to establish Jewish settlements in occupied areas where they were deemed essential for the country's security, despite American objections.

"This debate between us and the U.S. has been going on for some years," he said. "It is a legitimate debate between sovereign states."

I do not regret one single village we have set up," he said.

## Angola, Portugal near break in relations

LISBON, May 19 (R) — Angola has asked Portugal to close its diplomatic mission in Luanda, which amounts to breaking off relations, a Foreign Ministry spokesman said today.

Dr. Alfredo Barroso, head of the Ministry's Information Section, said a note from the Angolan government requested the closure of the Portuguese embassy and the immediate withdrawal of all Portuguese diplomats.

The Portuguese government deeply regretted the decision and hoped the situation could soon be clarified for the good of both countries, Dr. Barroso said.

Relations between Portugal and Angola, a former Portuguese African colony, soured at the end of last month.

The ruling Popular Movement for the Liberation of Angola (MPLA) closed down all its offices in Portugal. It demanded an explanation from Lisbon for what it regarded as hostile activities against it here.

The Portuguese Charge d'Affaires in Luanda, Dr. Carlos Teixeira da Mota, was recalled for consultations and has since remained here.

Dr. Barroso said today he would not be returning.

Angola's complaint arose over a fire in an Angolan office in the northern town of Oporto and alleged insults in the Portuguese press.

Portugal's Foreign Minister, Mario Soares, said today he would not be returning.

Angola's complaint arose over a fire in an Angolan office in the northern town of Oporto and alleged insults in the Portuguese press.

Portugal's Foreign Minister, Mario Soares, said today he would not be returning.

Angola's complaint arose over a fire in an Angolan office in the northern town of Oporto and alleged insults in the Portuguese press.

Portugal's Foreign Minister, Mario Soares, said today he would not be returning.

Angola's complaint arose over a fire in an Angolan office in the northern town of Oporto and alleged insults in the Portuguese press.

Portugal's Foreign Minister, Mario Soares, said today he would not be returning.

## You have

### TRANSPORT PROBLEMS

Let them be solved for you by NABER & CO.

International forwarder acting as sole agent in Jordan SCHENKER & CO.

International forwarding organization.

Import, export, by sea, rail, truck, air. customs clearance. Groupage services from all over the world to Jordan and in transit to all countries in the Middle East. Handling by own offices. For further information please contact Naber & Co. or the Delegate of Schenker at the following address:

NABER & CO.

International Forwarders Station Road, Odah Naber Bldg. Near El-Nashah Circle

Amman — Phone 51291/2 - 51881

TUESDAY JUNE 1

The Jordan Times will publish a

## SPECIAL ISSUE

timed with the

## 5 DAY JORDAN DEVELOPMENT CONFERENCE

In cooperation with the Arab Advertising Agency the Jordan Times will publish a series of reports, interviews and commentaries on the aims, specifics of the Jordanian five-year development plan that will be the main focus of the conference, particular attention to the role of the private sector.

The issue will be distributed free of charge to conference participants, observers and officials. Limited space has been allocated to allow Jordanian companies to give readers an idea of their products and services.

Interested local companies wishing to advertise this special issue should have their advertisements (English) ready by May 25.

Contact: Arab Advertising Agency

P.O. Box 7434

Tel. 67176

or: The Jordan Times

Mr. Hamo

P.O. Box 6710

Tel. 67171